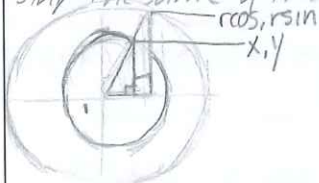


Supercorrection Form

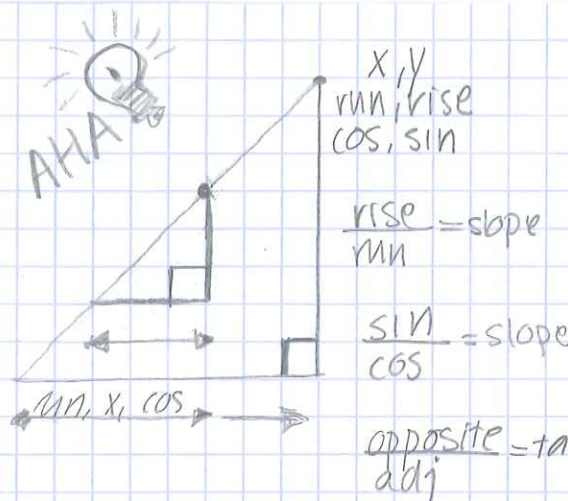
Name: Karin

#3 My first issue was that my calculator was in radians, which resulted in not relevant answers. MODE \rightarrow DEGREE! But I was not totally sure of SOHCAHTOA! SOHCAHTOA is used to find angles in right triangles. Tan, Cos, Sin are ratios and therefore stay the same if the triangle isn't from the unit circle but still an equilateral triangle. The difference between slope and tan is that tan expresses it in degrees. BUT to get it into degrees we have to get "nd" of tan, since the answer we get from $\text{opp/adj} = \tan A$ and we only want A, we need to divide with tan. therefore we write inverse tangent $\tan^{-1}(\text{opp/adj}) = A$



Correct solution:

$$\tan^{-1}(7/10) \approx 34.992^\circ$$



when we want in the beginning of the year to find the slope, we could show any points on the line, and still get the same slope. This shows how the ratio really is the same!

#5 Convince me that you now understand the concept. Make connections and build on the problem if possible; be sure to explain the error(s) that you made.

Original 0/4 Supercorrection 4/4 *same thing were that I had radians and not degrees in my calculator. This mistake is very similar to the previous one so I refer back to #3. I always rewrite this formula so I get A alone, but I was unsure! of course I need to take inverse cos! $\cos A = \text{formular}$ $\frac{\cos A}{\cos} = \frac{\text{formular}}{\cos}$*

$\frac{\text{formular} \cdot \cos^{-1}}{\cos \cdot \cos^{-1}} = \frac{\cos^{-1}(\text{formular})}{\cos^{-1}+1} = \cos^{-1}(\text{formular})$
 \uparrow to get 1 in the denominator

AHA - linked to exponential functions
 Actually, no - it is confusing, but when used for a function, the "-1" symbol means inverse, not reciprocal.

Correct solution:

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos A$$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{a^2 - b^2 - c^2}{-2bc}\right) = A$$

$$\cos^{-1}\frac{7^2 - 3^2 - 5^2}{-2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} = A$$

$$A = 120$$

$$B \approx 21,7867893$$

$$C \approx 38,2132107$$

checking if right:

store B \rightarrow x
 use prevans by hit enter on ans
 prevans $+ x + 120 = 180$ \checkmark

$$\frac{\sin 120^\circ}{7} = \frac{\sin B}{3}$$

$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3 \sin 120^\circ}{7}\right) = B \quad \sin^{-1}\frac{5 \sin 120^\circ}{7} = C$$

Excellent - You are thinking about the underlying meaning!

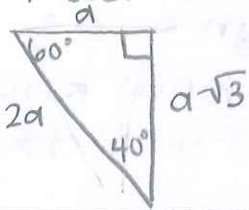
No calculator

Supercorrection Form

Name: Kristel Ann

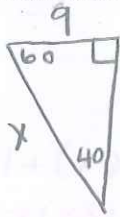
5 Convince me that you now understand the concept. Make connections and build on the problem if possible; be sure to explain the error(s) that you made.
Original 2/4 Supercorrection 4/4

The only error I made in this one was that I had mixed up the sides. It should be:



I reversed the $2a$ and $a\sqrt{3}$. I think this was because it was upside down and I'd been careless.

Correct solution:

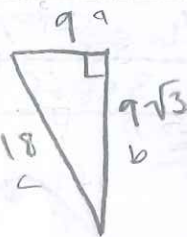


Find x

$$2a = x$$

$$2(9) = x$$

$$x = 18$$



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$9^2 + 9^2(3) = 18^2$$

$$81 + 243 = 324$$

$$324 = 324$$

✓ problem checked!

6a Convince me that you now understand the concept. Make connections and build on the problem if possible; be sure to explain the error(s) that you made.
Original 1/4 Supercorrection 4/4

on the test, I had originally just guessed my answer because I was really confused. I knew that I only wanted to shift the period (horizontal shift), but I had actually changed the period instead!

$$y = a \cos b(x - c) + d$$

I know that "c" represents the horizontal shift.

Correct solution:

$$y = 3 \cos(6x) + 1$$

$$\text{period} = 2\pi/b$$

$$= 2\pi/6$$

$$= \pi/3$$

↑
take this and add it into the equation



$$y = 3 \cos 6(x - \pi/3) + 1$$

Now the graph has been shifted an entire period, but it will look the same. ✓